

200 Police to Guard Rhine Rally Tonight

Cordon of 100 Is To Be
Thrown Around Garden
for Horror Mass Meeting
of Germany's Friends

Hyman Is Silent as Protests Pour In

Legion Members and Ex-
Service Men Prepare to
Attend; Fear Disorders

The mustering of nearly 200 police
officers and reserves in the 21st Pre-
dict and continued silence on the part
of Mayor Hyman are believed to indicate
that no steps are to be taken by the
city to stop the "Horror on the Rhine"
mass meeting. Because hundreds of
protesters have poured into the Mayor's
office asking that the meeting be for-
bidden and predictions of trouble of a
serious nature have been openly made,
Mayor Hyman's silence caused much
comment yesterday.

One hundred picked men, under the
command of Captain James H. Post
and Inspector William Coleman, will be
thrown around the Garden long before
the time set for the meeting, it was
said last night. An additional hundred
police reserves will be scattered
throughout the precinct subject to
emergency call, it was said at the 21st
Precinct station house last night. Cap-
tain Post, fearing trouble in the event
the meeting is held, had his fears con-
firmed yesterday when it was learned
that hundreds of American Legion and
former service men are planning to
congregate at Twenty-eighth Street
and Fourth Avenue early in the even-
ing and march to the Garden in a body.
His only comment was, "We will have
to preserve law and order if trouble
starts."

Hundreds Join in Protest

Hundreds of letters and telegrams
protesting against the holding of the
meeting poured into Mayor Hyman's of-
fice yesterday and hundreds more, it
is believed, will be received to-day.
Various organization heads and indi-
viduals, alarmed over Mayor Hyman's
silence regarding a formal protest
held by him by the state branch of
the American Legion, yesterday let
their efforts by means of protests and
appeals. So far as could be ascer-
tained, the Mayor made no response
either by letter or by acknowledgment
to the legion letter.

The New York Chapter, Sons of the
American Revolution, through its presi-
dent, Oliver B. Bridgman, yesterday
sent the following protest to Mayor
Hyman: "The formal protest, a draft of
which was sent to the Department of
Justice and to the Police Department,
follows:

"I most emphatically protest against
the holding of the mass meeting in
Madison Square Garden to-morrow
night for the 'Horror on the Rhine'
committee. Such a meeting has ap-
parently for its one object, no matter
how carefully concealed, the rupture
of the strong tie between the American
and German peoples."

One protest from upwards of 80,000
New York and Brooklyn school children,
members of the Loyal League, was de-
livered at the Mayor's office shortly
after the first of the protest letters.
In telegraphic form, was tersely worded
and was signed by Mrs. E. M. Raynor,
president of the league and former
principal-general of the Daughters of
the Revolution. Mrs. Raynor said that
the protest represented more than
80,000 school children from more than
700 school districts.

No Efforts to Cancel Contract

So far as could be ascertained yester-
day, no steps to cancel the contract
held by the Committee of One Hundred
had been taken by Tex Rickard, man-
ager of the Garden. Mr. Rickard
has been confined to his home with a
severe cold for several days and his
secretary, Frank Coulter, could not be
reached.

Dr. E. von Mach, prominent German
leader and organizer of the New York
Campaign Committee against the hor-
rification of the Rhine, yesterday said
the meeting is to be held, could not
be reached at his office yesterday. His
secretary, who vouchsafed the informa-
tion, said he had been vested with au-
thority to say for him that the meet-
ing would be held regardless of the
protests made by the American
Legion and other organizations. "When
questioned as to the Rhine Committee's
attitude toward the American Legion,
he replied, 'I have no use for the
American Legion.' When asked to give
his name, she refused, and when in-
quired if the committee had been hav-
ing made such a statement she said,
'I want to be quoted just that way.'
She then hung up the receiver."

Daughters of Revolution Protest

Protests from the Daughters of the
Revolution and Daughters of the Cin-
cinnati were prominent among those
delivered to Mayor Hyman's office yester-
day. Late last night another pro-
test (Continued on next page)

Tokio House Lifts Ban On Women in Politics

Passes Bill Permitting Them to
Attend Rallies and Join
Organizations

TOKIO, Feb. 27.—The rights of
women in Japan were advanced a step
yesterday when the House of Repre-
sentatives adopted a bill giving women
the right to attend political meetings.
The measure, signed by thousands of
prohibited women from joining political
associations or being present at politi-
cal gatherings. It has been commented
upon as an important advance toward
the emancipation of Japanese women-
hood.

The bill, which was given a pre-
liminary discussion and referred to a
committee of the House early this
morning, is supported by a strongly
worded address signed by thousands of
women and presented to the chamber.
They asserted that to deny women ac-
cess to political knowledge and political
activity was a serious injustice and
that the existing law was not in keep-
ing with the spirit of the times.

Former Mrs. Leeds Ill Of Potomac Poisoning

ATHENS, Feb. 26.—The
American Princess Anastasia has
been seriously ill for several days
with ptomaine poisoning. Five
doctors have been in attendance
upon her. To-day it was said
that, although her condition was
serious, she was improving.

Queen Sophia also is ill, suf-
fering from the gripple.
Ex-Premier Rhalis is being
taken to Paris to undergo radium
treatment for cancer of the face.
The doctors here feared to op-
erate on him, owing to his ad-
vanced age.

Japan Ready To Compromise On Yap Issue

Paris Understands Tokio
Will Seek Solution in
Good Will and Not Ask
More Than Facts Justify

Cable Division Proposed

Envoys Reported Unable to
Find Wilson Reservation
in Secretary's Minutes

By Ralph Courtney
Special Cable To The Tribune
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PARIS, Feb. 27.—Japan is understood
to be prepared to compromise the
question of her mandate over the Island
of Yap, against which the United States
protested so vigorously to the League
of Nations Council last week.
The Tribune correspondent is in-
formed in reliable quarters that Japan
has no intention of pushing her claims
to the Pacific cable station beyond the
point supported by the facts in the
case. Japan, however, has gone care-
fully into what happened at the peace
conference negotiations over the island
and cannot discover that President
Wilson actually made the reservations
to the council's decision which are
claimed for him on the occasion of the
famous discussions and conclusions of
May 7, 1919.

Sir Maurice Hankey was supposed to
take the minutes of the conferences of
the Big Four. The Japanese govern-
ment went to Hankey and obtained
from him the minutes of the session
in question and found that no men-
tion was made of Wilson's reservations
to the council's decision. Neither was
Hankey's recollection of the Secretary
of the President made any reservations.

Seeks Satisfactory Arrangement
Nevertheless, Japan will do every-
thing she can under the circumstances
to come to a satisfactory arrangement
with the United States. The Japanese
representatives at the conference of the
Big Four they cannot know positively
what President Wilson said or didn't
say. They consider this a question of
fact about which only the governments
concerned are represented there—Italy,
France and Great Britain—can decide.
That the judgment of these powers is
in favor of Japan is unfortunate for
President Wilson's point of view, but
the formal conference cannot be
blamed or held responsible.

It cannot be denied that the ques-
tion of Yap and of the cables that con-
nect it with Japan was mentioned in
the formal conference. Secretary of
State Lansing in particular is said to
have brought up the subject several
times in private conversations, but
such mention was in no way connected
with the formal conference.
It is explained here that when the
peace conference first began the dispo-
sition of Yap itself and the destiny
of the cables which connect it with
Japan were the subjects of two separate
questions and the suggestion is made
that this early division of the case
might have given rise to the misunder-
standing.

Would Show Good Will
In the general negotiations which
previously must not have been placed
between the United States and the
league council or between the Har-
ding Administration and the Allied Su-
preme Council, Japan's attitude demon-
strates her greatest good will in com-
ing to some agreement.

Much depends upon the discussions
which are now taking place among
members of the Supreme Council, but
the Japanese do not consider an
equitable solution out of the question.
In view of the clear declaration of
witnesses that President Wilson failed
to mention the cables in his minutes,
to the peace negotiators, it is explained
that all thought of internationalizing
the island itself must be abandoned.
The disposition of the cables, on the
other hand, might be discussed with
deference to the American claims, be-
cause Japan in any case has no wish
to act contrary to right.

One possible solution, and one which
is the reason that talk would be ac-
ceptable to Japan, would be to give
the United States control of all the cables
between Yap and the United States and
leave to Japan those proceeding west-
ward from the island.
It is pointed out that only one of the
latter lines is in working order.

If the intentions of Hankey, the
Japanese and others of what occurred
at the peace table are correct, they
throw great responsibility on the diplo-
macy of President Wilson and Sec-
retary Lansing not only for not securing
formal notice of their reservations but
also for permitting the separation of
the question of the disposition of the
cables from the ownership of the island.
Despite the fact that this was Sun-
day, the League Council this morning
had another so-called informal—that
(Continued on page four)

Funeral Plan Is Premature; Nurse Seized

Mrs. Alice T. Lattimer Is
Arrested by Syracuse
Police for Larceny
as She Steps From Ship
Left Her Patient
For Florida Trip

Authorities Also Report-
ed to Have Found Poi-
son in Food in Home

Mrs. Alice T. Lattimer, a trained
nurse, who has been spending a month
in Florida, was arrested on board the
steamer Arapahoe, of the Clyde Line,
when that boat tied up to her pier at
the foot of Charlton Street last night.
The nurse was arrested by Detective
Thomas J. Wynch, of the Syracuse Po-
lice Department, on a charge of grand
larceny, issued in that city, and was
taken to Syracuse on a late train last
night.

As the Arapahoe was late in docking
the detective, Mr. Wynch, who was
accompanied by Detective Daniel Cor-
bone, from Police Headquarters here,
had been waiting for hours to make the
steamer. The boat swung past
A Pier 36 the two men jumped on board
and were directed to Mrs. Lattimer's
stateroom. The nurse expressed no
surprise when presented with the war-
rant. She explained to the detectives
that she had received a mysterious
wireless yesterday which warned her
to beware and that trouble was ahead.
She said that this radiogram was
signed simply "Friend of Syracuse."
After being arrested, Mrs. Lattimer,
who is pretty, dark and trim, was taken
to the Charles Street police station,
where she was questioned at length.
It would be recalled that the de-
tectives questioned her about. She was
taken to Syracuse on the 11:45 train
last night.

Attended an Invalid
Mrs. Lattimer, until she left for
Florida a month ago, had been attend-
ing Mrs. Ruth Crawford, sixty-eight
years old, an invalid widow of Syra-
cuse.

Mrs. Crawford, while under the care
of Mrs. Lattimer, it is charged, has
been completely cut off from all her
relatives and friends. It has recently
developed that during this year Mrs.
Crawford has suffered considerably
and that she has been strapped flat on
her back in bed the greater part of
the year.

When Mrs. Lattimer left for her so-
journ in the South, her patient was
placed in charge of Mrs. Cora Lamson,
who has acted in the capacity of an
invalid nurse for many years. Last
year, according to Mrs. Lamson,
Mrs. Lattimer gave her the strictest
orders before leaving for Florida in
regard to keeping the patient strapped
to her bed.

Say They Found Poison
Last Friday the Rev. Elman A.
Jaynes, pastor of Trinity Episcopal
Church, decided to make an effort to
see Mrs. Crawford. When he failed he
communicated with the police and ex-
plained to them that he was afraid
to enter the house, which he believed
was haunted. Detectives were sent to the house and
made a thorough search.

According to reports, it is said that
the detective seized a quantity of
food in the kitchen which, on examina-
tion, was said to be poisoned. It is also
said that a bottle was found on a chair
by Mrs. Crawford's bed which con-
tained a poisonous liquid.

After thorough examination of the
house, servants and friends made cer-
tain sworn statements to the police,
which have not been made public, but
which are believed to bear directly on
the condition in which the patient was
found.

Investigation of court records, it is
said, showed that Mrs. Crawford for-
mally died her Emma Street home to
Mrs. Lattimer, at the same time ex-
ecuting a power of attorney. It was
known that Mrs. Crawford inherited a
large estate as payable in annual in-
stallments.

Mrs. Lattimer, doctors who were at-
tending Mrs. Crawford said, was en-
gaged to stay at the Emma Street home
for a period of forty-two years. The
export tax feature, which was to ex-
tend over the same length of time, is
not regarded as highly by the British
as it was a month ago.

Modification of Terms Forecast
J. L. Garvin, editor of the Sunday
Observer, who generally enjoys the
Premier's confidence, forecasts to-day
a modification of the Allies' terms. He
writes:

"We believe common sense could dic-
tate no stronger terms than to ask for
what is payable in the way it can be
paid and to insist simultaneously on
disarmament to the full. The moder-
ate parties in Germany will be on firm
ground with regard to the illegal mil-
itary."

(Continued on next page)

German Envoys Discard Uniform and High Hat

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Not a uni-
form nor a high hat was observ-
able among the delegation of
German government officials, sec-
retaries and clerks that left here
unostentatiously at noon to-day
for London to attend the repa-
rations conference with the Allied
premiers. Major General von
Seecht, the Chief of Staff, trav-
elled in mufti. The delegation
resembled a crowd of business
men rather than a diplomatic
mission.

Allies in Clash Over Plan to Enter Germany

French Alarmed by Lloyd
George's Suggestion of
Doubt Whether They Can
Cross Rhine Before May 1

Delay Fatal to Briand
British Comment Points to
Modification of Details
in Terms of Reparation

By Arthur S. Draper
From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Feb. 27.—At an informal
conference to-day at Chequers, the
Premier's country home, Lloyd George
suggested to Premier Briand of France
that a commission of experts be appointed
to report to the Supreme Council Tues-
day whether the Allies legally can im-
pose the Versailles Treaty sanctions on
the Germans before May 1. The sanc-
tions involve further occupation of
German territory and seizure of the
German customs service. It has been
expected that they would be applied
immediately by the Allied armies if the
Germans at the conference here this
week balked at meeting their treaty
obligations.

Lloyd George's move was a complete
surprise to Briand. The French
Premier strenuously opposed it, for it
was plainly a complete upset for his
plans. The French delegation was
gloomy to-night, holding that if such a
commission reported that it was illegal
for the Allies to apply the sanctions
before May 1 the downfall of Briand's
ministry in France would be sure to follow.

War Bill Main Obstacle

Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Sir
Henry Wilson took part in the informal
discussions with the two premiers.
The question of German disarmament,
upon which their advice will be spe-
cially needed at the coming conference,
is not expected to occasion much dif-
ficulty, but the Allied leaders are agreed
that the settlement of the terms of
Germany's war bill is going to require
a long, bitter fight that may well run
over until next week. In general,
Briand has found Lloyd George reason-
able and sympathetic, but the Premier's
suggestion to-day came as a hard blow
to him.

The German delegation of sixty will
be here to-morrow noon. A labor rep-
resentative is a member of the Berlin
delegation. He is to plead the cause
of the German workers, and what is
probably more to the point, do a bit of
propaganda work among British work-
men who already have announced their
dissatisfaction with the terms the
Allies have made to the Berlin govern-
ment.

The belief is becoming more wide-
spread here with the approach of the
conference that the details of the re-
parations account as payable in instal-
ments are likely to be materially altered
this week. The French
are now willing to reduce the number
of years in which Germany must pay.
At Paris the premiers fixed the indem-
nity as payable in annual instalments
over a period of forty-two years. The
export tax feature, which was to ex-
tend over the same length of time, is
not regarded as highly by the British
as it was a month ago.

Brings \$1,500 a Barrel
The investigation disclosed that this
thief was "planted" to keep the whisky
in New England, said Mr. Kelly. Mr.
McCarthy explained that since all of
the robbers in New England states
have been closely watched night and
day bootleggers are loath to take the
chance of shipping by auto from New
York and have been trying other
methods to make huge illicit whisky
profits. Bootleg whisky brings \$1,500
a barrel there, he declared.

The presumable theft was necessary,
because a check can be kept on the
barrels of liquor at Worcester, which
have been withdrawn at Boston and
presumably was en route to a permit
holder in New York.

A. F. of L. Calls On World to Stop Unionists' Slaughter by Soviet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Organized
labor throughout the world, especially
in the United States, is urged to raise
its voice in protest against the "ruth-
less persecution and slaughter of
labor unionists" in Soviet Russia, in
an appeal issued here to-night by the
American Federation of Labor.

"Let the Soviet savages know what
labor of the civilized world thinks of
their bestial system," the appeal de-
clares. "Let every labor organization in
the country respond."

The federation's statement declared
that after "tricking" labor into sup-
porting the Soviet régime Trotsky and
Lenine, its leaders, began "carrying
out their threats of extermination of
the leaders of labor and peasant par-
ties and also of so-called 'hostages.'"
"The offense of the labor unionists
was very clear," said the appeal.
"They fundamentally opposed to the
so-called government set up by
Lenine and his handful of associate
dictators. As far as is possible under
that ruthless tyranny organized labor
of Russia is everywhere in a state of
full revolt."

"The organized workers are doing
what they can to reach the hearts and
minds of the laboring humanity in all
countries, but they are working against
overwhelming obstacles—refusal of the
bread card, which means immediate
persecution and slaughter of labor
unionists, death by torture in prisons, if
it is difficult for them even to speak,
and a decree especially forbidding
speeches at labor union meetings has
been issued."

The appeal cites at length a list of
charges against the Soviet régime, de-
claring that it has established a system
of "slavery" made long hours and
Sunday work compulsory and has for-
bidden strikes.

"There probably never has been in
modern times or in any country," the
statement concludes, "more ruthless
persecution and slaughter of labor
unionists than that which is now tak-
ing place in what the Norwegian Labor
party calls 'barbarous Soviet Russia.'"
Things have gone so far that M. Mer-
heim, secretary of the largest French
labor union (the metal workers), al-
though an ultra-pacifist and revolu-
tionary syndicalist himself, has issued
an appeal to organized labor of the
world to raise its voice in protest. This
appeal deserves a response in every
country of the world, and especially
the United States."

Rum Raids Go On Until City Is Dry

McCarthy, New England's
Enforcement Chief, As-
serts His Men Active on
Saturday, Will Remain
Warrants Sworn
Out for 100 More

Nuisance Clause of the
Volstead Act May Be In-
voked to Close Property

The forty-six Boston prohibition
agents who raided sixty cabarets, res-
taurants and saloons in this city Sat-
urday night will remain in New York
two weeks longer, it became known last
night. William J. McCarthy, New En-
gland supervisor, who is here with his
men, has promised that during the re-
mainder of their stay they will use
some new methods in the way of pro-
hibition enforcement. The feature of
these new tactics, he said, will be the
element of surprise.

It is understood that one hundred
more warrants are being sought by the
enforcement officials as a part of this
program.

McCarthy last night revised the
number of arrests in Saturday night's
raids, bringing the total up to 125, and
he said a part of his forces will spend
the next few days looking for prop-
erty of bootleggers, restaurant proprie-
tors and others who do not have found
when their places were visited Saturday
night. The agents looked for them
again yesterday unsuccessfully and re-
ported last night that they fear some
of them may have suddenly decided to
take a vacation.

May Prosecute Property Owners

It was learned from prohibition offi-
cials yesterday that in the effort to dry
up New York the prosecution of the
persons arrested in the raids Saturday
night may be followed by prosecution
of landlords of the places where liquor
was sold, whenever such action is pos-
sible.

It was pointed out that under the
nuisance clause of the Volstead act a
landlord can be held responsible and
charged with violating the prohibition
laws if he has on his premises a ten-
ant who violates them. It is believed
that it will be difficult to push this
form of prosecution, first to Balboa under
the convoy of the destroyer Buchanan.
Admiral Rodman's raiding gave
few details of the accident. It said the
merchant ship crashed into the Wool-
sey, cutting the destroyer in half at
the after tank and the outer part of the
ship immediately flooded.

The 112 survivors of the Woolsey
were taken aboard the destroyers
Aaron Ward and the Philip, companion
ships of the Woolsey.

The Woolsey was in command of
Commander H. C. Gearing Jr., and had a
commissioned strength of eight officers,
eight chief petty officers and 125 en-
listed men. It was one of the navy's
most modern 310-foot destroyers, with
a displacement of 1,154 tons. It was
built by the Bath Iron Works at Bath,
Me., and was launched in 1918, and com-
missioned September 30, 1919.

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Smoke in Mystery Fire Drives Out 28 Families

Even Firemen Are Unable,
After Search of Hours to
Find Origin of Blaze

Twenty-eight families were driven
to the street from an eight-story ele-
vator apartment at the corner of
Eight and Second streets, New York
last night by fire, the origin
of which remained a mystery even
after it had been extinguished.

Occupants of the house had smelled
smoke from 7 o'clock in the evening
until 9, at which time smoke had be-
come so dense that the structure was
practically deserted by women and
children, while scores of men searched
frantically for the fire but without
success.

At 9 o'clock smoke was pouring from
storefronts extending from 975 to 979
Eighth Avenue, when Patrolman James
Sullivan, of the West Forty-seventh
Street police station, turned in an
alarm, and within a few minutes Bat-
talion Chief Dennis Curtin had his en-
tire force at work hunting the blaze.
The smoke appeared to be thickest at
the rear of 975 Eighth Avenue, where
the dividing walls were pierced and
water poured in.

By 10 o'clock the fire was under con-
trol and the evicted persons had re-
turned to their homes, but the firemen
were still digging to find out where the
blaze started and appeared to have an
all-night job.

45 Killed, 100 Injured, When Fast Trains Crash; Victims Die in Flames

Michigan Central Express
Plunges Into N. Y. C. In-
terstate Where Rails
Cross at Porter, Ind.

27 Bodies Found;
Towerman Held

Failure of Engineer to
Heed Block Signal Is
Blamed for Catastrophe

PORTER, Ind., Feb. 27.—Forty-
five or more persons were reported
killed and more than 100 injured to-
night when a westbound New York
Central train crashed into a de-
railed eastbound Michigan Central
train here in what railroad officials
said may be one of the most disas-
trous wrecks in history.
Unofficial reports made the death
list as high as fifty.
The towerman of the Michigan
Central was arrested immediately
after the wreck.

Train Cut in Half

The Michigan Central train, known
as the Canadian Express, left
Chicago at 5:05 p. m., bound for
Toronto, Canada. It was cut in half
by the west-bound flyer, and both
engines plunged down an embank-
ment. The train was carrying sev-
eral hundred passengers.

Both engines of the New York
Central train were killed. The engi-
neer was Claude Johnson, of Elk-
hart, Ind. Five bodies were recov-
ered near the debris of the two en-
gines.

Identification of many of the bodies
was impossible because of their
mangled condition.

A partial list of the dead follows:
Claude Johnson, engineer of the
New York Central train, of Elkhart,
Ind.

George Deland, fireman of the New
York Central train, of Elkhart, Ind.

Mrs. Barney Cramer, Michigan
City, Ind.

W. G. Engler, Detroit, twenty
years old, identified by means of a
railroad pass.

Mrs. Ralph See, Michigan City,
Ind., and her eight-year-old daughter,
Robert, former superintendent of
schools of Michigan City.

Peter Carr, Regina, Saskatchewan.
T. J. Campbell, eighteen years old,
address unknown.

Miss Pearl Cavanaugh, Michigan
City.

Mrs. Frederick Schmier, Michigan
City.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison E. Van Riper,
Michigan City.

The list of those seriously injured
included:

Louis Heck, Jackson, Mich., sales-
man for a Chicago firm.

Miss Rosewald, school teacher,
of Michigan City; home, Chicago.

All of the victims so far as known,
except the two members of the New
York Central engine crew, were occu-
pants of the wooden day coach and
were mostly residents of Illinois, In-
diana and Michigan points. Sixteen of
the dead have been removed to Ches-
terton, Ind.

According to railway officials, the
disaster was caused by the failure of
the engineer of the Michigan Central
train to heed a block signal at the
cross-over where the Michigan Central
and New York Central tracks inter-
sect.

Train Automatically Detoured

The block signal automatically set a
derailing switch. When the Michigan
Central train failed to heed the signal
against it, it struck the derailing
switch and plowed along the ties for
300 feet where it stopped, with the
wooden coach directly on the track in
front of the oncoming New York Cen-
tral train, which hit it squarely and
plowed its way into the wreckage.
The telephone operator at the local
exchange sent out an emergency call,
and farmers for miles around gathered
to aid in the work of rescue.

At 10 o'clock twenty-six bodies had
been recovered from the wreckage and
railway officials were of the opinion
that the total death list might exceed
forty-five.

Twenty bodies were taken to Ches-
terton, Ind., and four to Michigan City,
Ind., in automobiles.

There were no physicians here and
first aid was given the injured only by
passengers.

The only dead known on the New
York Central train were the two en-
gineers. The engineer of the Michi-
gan Central is missing. It was re-
ported that he leaped from his train
when he saw the oncoming New York
Central train.

The towerman was blamed by railroad
officials for allowing the Michigan
Central train to attempt to cross ahead
of the westbound train.

A few persons living at this junction
point immediately began the work of
rescue, using lanterns in their search
for the dead and injured. Relief trains
arrived from Michigan City and Chi-
cago about an hour after the wreck,
bringing nurses and doctors. The vic-
tims were taken to Gary and to Michi-
gan City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—